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APPEAL OF REV. REEDER SMITH

IN BEHALF OF

Lawrence University of Wisconsin,

FOUNDED IN 1848 BY

HON. A. A. LAWRENCE AND HON. SAMUEL APPLETON,

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WITH A CORRECT MAP OF WISCONSIN,
SHOWING DISTANCES TO THE MOST IMPORTANT PLACES; ALL ITS RAILROADS, AND
THE GREAT THOROUGHFARE FOR STEAMERS FROM THE ST. LAWRENCE
TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, PASSING THE UNIVERSITY.

PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNIVERSITY, BY REQUEST OF
MANY FRIENDS AND CONTRIBUTORS.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,
No. 20 WASHINGTON STREET.

1859.

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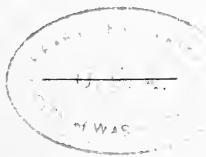
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OFFICIAL LETTER OF INTRODUCTION.

The bearer, Rev. Reeder Smith, by whose efficient labors Lawrence University was established in 1848, has kindly volunteered to aid the Trustees to raise \$10,000 to re-build the Female and Preparatory Department, recently destroyed by fire, and \$20,000 to complete the endowment of the principal chairs of the University.

He, and the cause he serves, are earnestly commended to the sympathies and generous aid of those, in the older and richer States, friendly to the cause of education in the West.

ANSON BALLARD,
JAMES M. PHINNEY,
F. M. McCAUGHEY,
WILLIAM RORK,
A. B. JACKSON,
DANIEL C. JENNE,
EDWARD WEST,

Trustees and Members of Joint Board.

EDWARD COOKE, President of Faculty,
R. Z. MASON, Professor of Natural Philosophy,
H. POMEROY, Professor of Civil Engineering,
L. L. KNOX, Prof. Ancient Lang. and Literature,
Faculty.

J. H. JENNE,
Presiding Elder of Appleton District.

Lawrence University, Appleton, Jan., 1859.

1932530



J. H. B. & Co. Lith. Boston.

Engraved by J. F. Bryant, New York.

THE NEW YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY

APPROVED BY THE

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

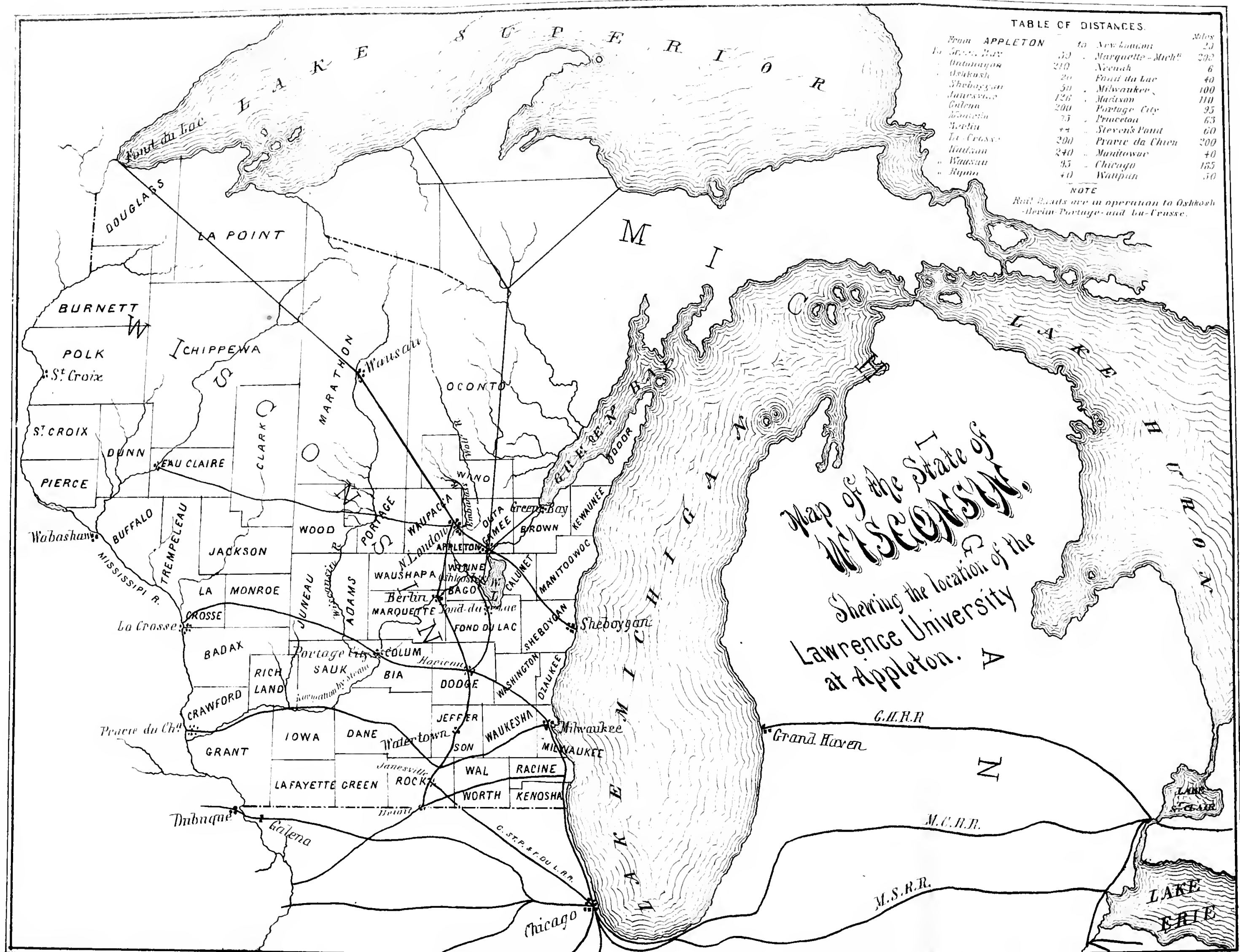
From APPLETON	to	Miles
To St. C. Bay	33	New London 20
" Oshkosh	210	" Marquette - Mich ⁿ 200
" Sheboygan	20	" Neenah 6
" Janesville	50	" Port-du-Lac 40
" Galena	126	" Milwaukee 100
" Monticello	200	" Madison 110
" Berlin	75	" Portage City 95
" La-Crosse	77	" Princeton 63
" Hudson	200	" Stevens Point 60
" Wausau	240	" Prairie du Chien 200
" Ripon	95	" Manitowac 40
	40	" Chicago 185
		" Waupaca 50

NOTE

Rail Roads are in operation to Oshkosh
Berlin-Portage and La-Crosse.







P R E F A C E .

THE following pages are designed as a brief epitome of an educational enterprise now denominated the Lawrence University of Wisconsin, founded by Hon. A. A. Lawrence and Hon. Samuel Appleton, of Boston, in 1848; the object of which is, to give a faithful representation of its progress from its commencement to the present time, its present crippled condition through loss by fire, and the urgent necessity that *immediate relief* be afforded by the liberal to re-build and still further endow an institution, than which no other has greater facilities for accomplishing so great an amount of good in this rapidly populating portion of our beloved country.

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Lawrence University of Wisconsin.

FRIENDS OF EDUCATION,—

Please read the following statement, and consider its merits, and allow me to give you farther information on the importance of your aid and the strength of this claim. Do not decide, until you investigate the nature of this subject, by weighing the facts, in the brief history which follows, by which my statement is sustained.

The Lawrence University, of Wisconsin, was founded at Appleton, by Messrs. A. A. Lawrence and Samuel Appleton, of Boston, in 1848—was organized by Pres. Edward Cooke, D.D., in 1853, and has graduated two classes—furnished sixty-five teachers and four ministers. Cost of college building, \$30,000; cost of preparatory building, \$10,000. The latter was destroyed by fire in 1858, without insurance,* at a time when three hundred and thirty students were in attendance, two hundred of which number were in the Preparatory and Female Department.

This claim appeals to you for aid to rebuild, and you are asked to give any portion of the \$10,000 necessary, or any amount that can be spared by you, toward \$20,000, for endowment, or \$10,000, and name either the Female Collegiate Institute, or a Professorship.

The Normal and Female Institute buildings, shown on the diagram of the University buildings, were designed by that most distinguished architect, G. J. F. Bryant, of Boston. The size of the main building is 80 × 50 feet, three stories in height. This building will cost, with the *best management*, \$10,000, and *must* be had, to supply the place of the one burned. The one wing shown is 147 × 44 feet; at a probable cost of \$15,000, designed for a boarding hall, which this University will require, at no distant day.

The appeal of the Trustees and Faculty is as follows:

The Lawrence University, of Wisconsin, suffered great loss when the building occupied by the Preparatory and Female Department was burned, having no insurance. There being, also, an imperative demand for increased endowment, the Trustees find themselves unable to discharge the pressing demands upon them, without assistance from the sagacious patriot and liberal Christian in the older and richer States. We, therefore, believing there is no educational enterprise more important or more worthy the aid of the Philanthropist, or that has a stronger claim upon his benevolence, are impressed with the importance of the undertaking to raise \$30,000, through Rev. Reeder Smith, our first financial agent, and the great necessity of the institu-

* See page 11.

tion to the people of the North-west. We therefore earnestly commend him and this enterprise to the confidence and liberality of all, who can aid in the advancement of liberal education in the West.

(Signed) MASON C. DARLING, Pres. of Board of Trustees of L. U.
Edward Cooke, President of Faculty, &c., with names of *other* members of
Board and Faculty.

Of necessity, I am compelled to insist upon obtaining from your benevolence, *relief*. When you understand its merit and respond relief, you will be as grateful for the opportunity of affording it as the recipient of such relief. I hope you will not say, We have calls to answer nearer home. This call is now nearest you — it is conversing with you. God has brought it to your door, and is applying it to your heart. Do not say, "Go thou and be warmed," or "Go thy way for this time," but now give your aid in this relief. The *present* belongs to *you*, the future to God. You may not live to apply your aid to *this* or any other object in the future, and to what could your money be applied to accomplish *as much*? Should you live, you may never have the means *again* that are in your possession to-day.

"What thou doest, do quickly."

"Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days."

"Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters."

If you cannot give \$10,000 you can give \$10, which God will as soon approve as of the giving of large amounts by those of large wealth. The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord; Hag. 2:8. As drops make up the ocean, so you can help make up \$30,000; which amount **MUST BE OBTAINED**. You, as his treasurer, I trust, will read this appeal, and be ready to meet this draft on call.

Most respectfully,

Providence, R. I., June 4, 1859.

REEDER SMITH.

The enterprise of establishing this University, was the result of the advice and combined wisdom of the best men in the land. Bishop Alonzo Potter, of the Episcopal Church, wrote as follows:

The Rev. Reeder Smith, agent for the Institute (*now University*) which has been so liberally endowed by my friend, Mr. Lawrence, of Boston, having done me the honor of consulting me in respect to the plan and incipient operating of the Institution, I cheerfully state that I have advised that the beginning be made on a moderate scale, and at the least possible expense, that no attempt be made at first to organize more than the Preparatory Department, and that much attention be given to the preparation of teachers for common schools.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1848.

ALONZO POTTER.

Dr. John S. Stone, of the same church, concurs, as follows:

The subject of the foregoing note from Bishop Potter having been referred by Mr. Lawrence to me, in conjunction with the Bishop, it gives me pleasure to say, that I fully concur in the wisdom of the advice above given.

JOHN S. STONE.

Brooklyn, Oct. 28, 1848.

The above note was accompanied by a donation of \$100 for himself, and by his son, Rev. A. M. Morrison, of \$500.

Methodist Bishops and other clergy expressed their commendation, as follows:

In pursuance of the benevolent design of Mr. Lawrence, the Legislature of Wisconsin, at its session in January, 1847, granted a charter to a college under the name of "*The Lawrence Institute (now University) of Wisconsin*," for the general education of youth at the West. In August of the same year, the offer of Mr. Lawrence and the charter from the Legislature were laid before "The Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church" in Wisconsin, and by that body favorably entertained and cordially approved. At the same time Rev. Reeder Smith, one of the trustees named in the charter, was requested to act for the Conference in procuring the means and adopting the measures necessary to the permanent establishment of the Lawrence Institute. For the same purpose, Mr. Smith was subsequently and duly appointed agent of the Board of Trustees, while in all the aforementioned movements, he is known to have acted as Mr. Lawrence's representative, and in accordance with his wishes.

In view of the facts above stated, with a profound impression of the importance of such an institution at its designed location, and regarding Mr. Smith as well qualified for the agency in which he is engaged, the undersigned earnestly commend him and the cause which he presents, to the confidence and liberality of all the friends of religion and learning, in that rapidly rising and most interesting portion of our country.

E. HEDDING,

B. WAUGH,

EDMUND S. JANES,

} Bishops of M. E. Church.

JOHN S. STONE, Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDWARD N. KIRK, Pastor of Mt. Vernon Church, Boston.

STEPHEN OLIN, President of Middletown University.

JOHN DEMPSTER, President of Biblical Institute.

ABEL STEVENS, Editor of Zion's Herald.

April 5, 1848.

Extract of a Report of "The Rock River Conference at Chicago," on receiving a proposition from Mr. Lawrence, August 11, 1847, as follows:

Rev. Reeder Smith, then financial agent of an institution at Albion, Michigan, came to Wisconsin, at the request of Mr. Lawrence, recommended by Bishop Janes and other bishops, with a proposition from Hon. A. A. Lawrence saying, I have conveyed the sum of \$10,000 to trustees, to be held by them until an additional sum of \$10,000 shall be raised for this purpose, and then to be paid over according to provisions named.

An examination of the proposition was had in a convention called at Milwaukee, Dec. 28, 1846. Mr. Smith was requested by that convention to

procure a charter from the Legislature, which was granted January, 1847. This Report adds, Mr. Lawrence is a gentleman entertaining enlarged views toward our denomination, and is entitled to the confidence and high respect of this Conference. His confidence in the efficiency of Methodism in promoting education, may be understood by the sentiments expressed in his communication to the Rev. Reeder Smith, through whom, this proposition to grant \$10,000 comes to us. He writes, as follows :

"I have a high opinion of the adaptation of the principles of the Methodists to the people of the West, and I think, from all I can learn, that their institutions are carried on with more vigor and diffuse more good with the same means, than any other. It seems to be decided by experience, that all literary institutions must be controlled by some sect, and efforts to prevent this, have often blasted their usefulness." In conclusion, he adds, "I trust, you will be able, to induce your Methodist brethren to take hold of this, and push it forward with the same vigor, as they do other things." On examination of the charter, Mr. Lawrence says, "I should prefer that the institution should be placed under the control of the Methodist, rather than any other, excepting my own church. I will cheerfully coöperate with them, in all that is necessary for its establishment and organization. In case you think it necessary, in order to concentrate some action upon this matter, I wish you would proceed at once to the Conference, now about to meet at Chicago, and, I trust, you will find immediate steps may be taken towards carrying it into effect.

"Yours truly,

"To Rev. Reeder Smith, August 4, 1847. AMOS A. LAWRENCE."

RESOLUTIONS OF CONFERENCE.

Resolved, That the noble act of liberality and Christian kindness of Amos A. Lawrence, Esq., of Boston, toward the population of the North-west, entitles him to the high expressions of gratitude from this Conference and our country, and that we will second and endeavor to carry out his benevolent designs, by all proper efforts to establish and sustain "The Lawrence Institute, of Wisconsin," and by making it an efficient agent in the diffusion of sanctified learning in the West, and render it worthy of the name it bears; and that, we will endeavor, by all proper means, to extend our efforts to raise the amount for endowment to fifty thousand dollars.

Resolved, That Rev. Reeder Smith have the thanks of this Conference, for his untiring efforts in our behalf, and that we *invite* him to bestow as much of his *attention*, and as *soon* as shall be compatible with his *duties* elsewhere, in procuring the necessary means, and also to *adopt* such other *measures* as may be necessary for the establishment of the Lawrence Institute.

P. JUDSON, Sec'y of the Rock River Conference.
Chicago, August 11, 1847.

The Report of the Rock River Conference, Chicago, August 11, 1847, acknowledges the reception of Mr. Lawrence's proposition, by the hands of the Agent of the Albion Institute, in Michigan, in which report he is invited to take the management of the Wisconsin College, in these words: "As soon

as shall be compatible with his duties elsewhere, in procuring the means, and also to adopt such other measures as may be necessary for the establishment of the Lawrence Institute."

The following communication indicates the leaving of that institution and Michigan, to comply with the invitation, November 3, 1847.

DETROIT, MICH., NOV. 3, 1847.

REV. REEDER SMITH, — Sir: It is with great pleasure that I place in your hands the endorsed paper, signed by your personal friends, names of our most respectable citizens, who take a lively interest in the welfare of our common country, and the cause of education in our great West in particular.

That you may continue to be a benefactor in promoting science and literature by your agency in those institutions, and that you may long live to see the fruits of your labors, is the hearty wish of

Your Friend,

S. W. HIGGINS,

One of the Executive Com. of the State Educational Society of the State of Michigan.

DETROIT, MICH., NOV. 2, 1847.

TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION:

While the Seminary at Albion is already distinguished as a highly literary institution, being the result of noble and generous subscriptions from an enlightened public, who are always the friends of education, yet the institution is beholden to the Rev. Reeder Smith, its successful and authorized agent, for the stability it has attained.

We regret to learn, that Mr. Smith is about to leave our State, for the purpose of taking the management and supervision of a similar institution in Wisconsin, the "Lawrence Institute."

The fidelity, success and ability of Mr. Smith, in his relations with the Albion Seminary, give ample warrant that the enterprise begun by the philanthropy of the gentleman after whom Wisconsin Institute is named, will terminate towards that institute, with entire success.

We therefore recommend Mr. Smith to the confidence of the public, in behalf of the Lawrence Institute, wherever he may deem it necessary to travel in securing the interests of the same, throughout the United States.

WM. L. GREENLY, Governor of Michigan.

LEWIS CASS, M. C.

C. G. HAMMOND, Col. Customs, Detroit, Michigan.

ROSS WILKINS, U. S. Judge, Dist. of Michigan.

S. W. HIGGINS, U. S. Deputy Surveyor.

J. H. HARMON, Editor of Free Press.

D. V. BELL, Auditor General State of Michigan.

GEO. B. COOPER, Treasurer State of Michigan.

J. W. BROOKS, Gen. Supt. Mich. Central R. Road.

C. C. TROWBRIDGE.

G. KIMBALL.

D. GOODWIN.

EXTRACT FROM THE RESOLUTIONS OF PREACHERS' MEETING, N. Y.

Resolved, That we consider such an institution of vital importance ; and, as Mr. Lawrence and the " Rock River Conference " have committed the carrying out of their wishes to Rev. Reeder Smith, who is one of the trustees and agent, &c., we commend Mr. Smith as every way trustworthy, and this object as one of great importance and entitled to public benevolence, having for its object, the diffusion of religious literature in a destitute and rapidly growing section, where it is most needed.

S. MARTINDALE, Chairman.

E. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

No. 200 Mulberry st., N. Y., Dec. 4, 1847.

The General Conference, since the action of the Rock River Conference, have divided this Conference, and created the Wisconsin Conference, which now meets to organize at Southport, Wis., July 18, 1848, at which time the following resolutions were adopted :

ACTION OF WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

Resolved, By Wisconsin Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, that the thanks of this Conference be, and are hereby tendered to Rev. Reeder Smith, Agent of the Lawrence Institute, for his praiseworthy efforts in securing and presenting to this Conference, the liberal donation of Amos A. Lawrence, of Boston.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the Report of the Committee on Education, as adopted by the Rock River Conference at its late session, and do hereby recommend and approve of the continuance of Rev. Reeder Smith, as Agent of Lawrence Institute, of Wisconsin, and he is hereby fully recommended to the confidence of those generous benefactors in the East, who take an interest in the religious and literary wants of the rapidly populating but destitute North-west.

F. M. MILLS,

Southport, July 18, 1848.

Secretary Wisconsin Annual Conference.

During this year, the charter was amended by the Legislature, constituting the Lawrence University of Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Conference, at the late session in Southport, made a thorough examination into all things pertaining to the Agency of Rev. Reeder Smith, for the Lawrence Institute of Wisconsin, and fully approved the same.

THOMAS A. MORRIS, Bishop of M. E. Church.

July 19, 1848.

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE OF 1849, AT PLATTVILLE.

EXTRACT OF RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That we recommend the continuance of the Rev. Reeder Smith, as General Agent of the *Lawrence University*, and that he be, and is hereby, cordially recommended to the confidence and liberal attention of a generous public.

The above, shows that at this date, the Conference assumed and adopted the charter constituting a University, by appointing an Agent.

During the year 1849 the first buildings were erected, and a Preparatory School organized. Edward Cooke, D. D., whose qualifications, for such a position, are rarely equalled, assumed the Presidency in 1853. There have since been associated with him five Professors of talent, constituting a Faculty of superior adaptation to their work. The number of students the first year was eighty-five. Since that time they have numbered four hundred and forty-five, making an average of two hundred and forty-five per year. The principal University building is constructed of stone, 60 × 120 feet, of five stories, including basement, and was erected at a cost of about \$30,000. When this last building was completed, it was confidently hoped that, with the endowment and the large number of paying students, the able Faculty would be amply sustained, but the destruction of so large a portion of our buildings by fire has lessened the accommodations, and diminished the number of students, and greatly lessens the income. When this fire occurred the attendance was as follows : —

Males in College Course,.....	68
Females in College Course,.....	61
Males in Preparatory Course,.....	107
Females in Preparatory Course,.....	95
Total,.....	331

This fire occurred on Sabbath evening, in midwinter, while all were at church, and, when discovered, no one could enter the building to remove the pianos or other furniture.

The following statement is the apology of the officer having charge of the insurance : —

New York, Oct. 23, 1858.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Preparatory Building of the Lawrence University had been insured previous to its burning, and, before the expiration of the policy, I, as Treasurer of the University, applied for a renewal of the policy, and was refused, on account of the risk. I made several subsequent applications, but, before I could succeed, the building burned.

WM. H. SAMPSON.

Extract from the Report of the Joint Board at Commencement, July 1st, 1858:

It is well known, that a few months since the building occupied by the Female Department was consumed by fire. Steps are now being taken to erect another. And, as means accumulate, such other buildings will be added, as the necessities of the University may require. During the Session of the Board, Rev. Reeder Smith sent in certain receipted claims which he held against the Board, together with deeds of certain lots of land, and a donation of bond and mortgage to the amount of \$5000, making, in all,

\$7000 or \$8000; thus the good providence of God is opening our way, and indicating the future position of the Lawrence University.

H. C. TILTON.

Appleton, Wisconsin, July 1, 1858.

Note accompanying the above donation.

TO THE JOINT BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND VISITORS OF THE LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

GENTLEMEN: You will please accept the above amount, in aid of the funds of the University, for an endowment, with my assurance of confidence in this enterprise, that it is of God, and will stand. Of this fact, I was convinced before I engaged in the early effort of establishing and endowing the same.

This additional donation is *now* made as a further demonstration of continued interest and confidence in the future success of this University, which was first established beyond the bounds of civilization. May God give long life and prosperity to this creature of Providence. May it never lack an *able, energetic* and *discreet* Board to conduct the finances, and a Faculty of high literary ability to give formation to a multitude of minds, that shall equal in usefulness any class of minds educated and elevated at any other college in the land, and more than meet the highest expectation of the most liberal donors and founders of Lawrence University.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

REEDER SMITH.

ACTION OF THE TRUSTEES.

TO REV. REEDER SMITH.

SIR: I have the pleasure of transmitting to you, by the order of the Board of Trustees and Visitors of Lawrence University, the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the said Board, at their late session, viz.:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be respectfully tendered to Rev. Reeder Smith, of Appleton, our first Agent, for the very liberal donation enclosed to us, in his favor of the 15th of April, 1858, for the benefit and further endowment of Lawrence University, which donation, together with the valuable services rendered by him, in securing the site for its location, and other valuable donations during the infancy of the University, entitle him to be ranked among its best friends and most liberal benefactors.

Resolved, That Rev. Reeder Smith be presented by the Secretary with a copy of the foregoing Resolution.

JAMES M. PHINNEY, Sec. *pro tem*. Board of Trustees L. U.
Appleton, July 1, 1858.

The following letter was intended as an introduction for obtaining aid to rebuild:

The bearer, Rev. Reeder Smith, of this place, by whose efficient labors, as the first agent, Lawrence University was established, in 1848 and 1849, is about to visit his friends at the East. From the deep interest felt, he has kindly consented to devote a little time in aiding the Trustees to rebuild the

Female and Preparatory Department of the University, which has recently been destroyed by fire, and without insurance.

He and the cause he serves are affectionately commended to the confidence and liberalities of those, who have both the ability and disposition to aid in our present emergency.

EDWARD COOKE, President of Lawrence University.
Appleton, Wisconsin, Aug. 12, 1858.

The following communication, and statement of the Trustees and Faculty, will show the urgency with which this Institution is now looking for aid, as published in the *New York Christian Advocate and Journal* of April 21, 1859:

It will be remembered by many, to whom the claims of the Lawrence University were presented last fall, and in the beginning of winter, that a claim for \$10,000 was presented to the public, for the purpose of rebuilding the Preparatory and Female Department of the University, destroyed by fire, and without insurance. It will also be remembered that several liberal amounts were donated, on condition that \$10,000 were raised, either for the rebuilding or for additional endowment, and, as I left the field to visit my family without making up the first amount named, it will be explanation sufficient, why the work has ceased for a time, and the amounts raised have not been called for, if I say I was taken ill the same week of my return home, and was confined to my house nearly two months. As I have now recovered, and intend to resume my labors East, and by the aid of Divine Providence carry out the undertaking, I expect to find a liberal response as well in others as those who have already subscribed or pledged, to meet an object so deserving, and which commends itself so fully to the generous Christian. The noble heart will respond: "Let me have a share in taking up the amount proposed (\$30,000) to be raised for so glorious an object, in so vast a field, opened and still opening wider for religious and literary culture." This is the most desirable location for the accomplishment of a great moral, literary and religious work that can be found in the Mississippi Valley. Now, to prepare the liberal mind for the exercise of benevolence, I furnish for publication, the subjoined statement and opinions of the Trustees and Faculty of the University.

TO THE GENEROUS PUBLIC.

The Lawrence University, of Wisconsin, suffered great loss in its capacity to be useful when the building occupied by the preparatory and female departments was burned, having no insurance. The University must be greatly limited in its operations until that building is replaced. There being also an imperative demand for increased endowment, the trustees find themselves greatly embarrassed, and are unable to discharge the pressing demand upon them for professors' salaries and additional room, without assistance from the sagacious patriot and liberal Christian in the older and richer States, yet more than three hundred students are annually to be provided for. In this emergency Rev. Reeder Smith, of this place, by whose efficient agency the

University was founded in 1848, has recently given a liberal donation as timely aid, and now has volunteered to make an effort East to relieve this embarrassment, by raising ten thousand dollars for rebuilding, and twenty thousand for endowment. We, therefore, the subscribers, after acknowledging the generous aid afforded at home and abroad, and believing there is no educational enterprise more important or more worthy the aid of the philanthropist, or, that has a stronger claim upon his benevolence, are impressed with the importance of this undertaking, and the great necessity of the institution to the people of the North-west.

We earnestly commend him and this enterprise, to the confidence and liberality of all, who can aid in the advancement of liberal education in the West.

M. C. DARLING, Pres't Bd. Trust, Lawrence Univ. of Wisconsin.

EDWARD COOKE, President of Faculty.

R. Z. MASON, Prof. of Natural Science.

S. C. THOMAS, Agent.

J. H. JENNE, Presiding Elder Appleton District.

H. C. TILTON, Member of Joint Board.

Appleton, Wisconsin, Jan. 1859.

This article and the above statement of the Trustees and Faculty will meet the eye of those I shall never see in time, and commend its merit to many, who may desire, in making up an account for eternity, to apply the bounties they have in charge, where it will accomplish the greatest amount of good for God and his cause, in the greatest benefit to mankind.

Believing that many on a death-bed will hail with delight an opportunity to leave a portion for God, invested for an endowment in this University, that, "though dead, they may yet speak," a person will be named soon, through the *Advocate*, to whom such contributions can be paid.

Our beloved bishops conceived the importance and advised the establishment of this enterprise twelve years since, when Indian trails and canoes only, led to the place where now the city hum and college bells tell to thousands of the perception of that mind, which penetrated the future and determined the importance and utility of this undertaking. One could scarcely have supposed at that time, that twelve years would have found a population surrounding the spot and spread over a country, then almost an entire wilderness, sufficient to demand a first-class university, all within one hundred miles.

The expectations of the liberal-minded Lawrence, who ventured ten thousand dollars to start the project which was to bear his name, as well as the expectations of the friends of the honored Samuel Appleton, who, at his death, left ten thousand dollars for a library fund, conditioned that the place should bear his name, could not have conceived that, in ten years, upon these banks would have stood college stone walls of five stories high, with an able faculty, qualifying and sending out annually more teachers than any other Western college.

I trust there may be found, and believe these lines will find, many who will see the utility of endowing this University, where the work of preparing

teachers and ministers must be carried out, to establish revolving moral lights as guides to the multitudes flowing hither from every nation, making a vast ocean of mind in this new world, the Mississippi Valley. We must say, as David said, "Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth, for the faithful fail from among the children of men." This place and University are now more of an honor to the names that gave honor to its birth than their fortunes or their sons, which may be seen in the city, described by St. John, Rev. 21, 26: "And they shall bring the glory and honor of the nations into it."

Who, now, on serious reflection, can conceive of a spot in this wide world where he or she could do more good, more honor to the country, glorify God more, and at the same time honor themselves or their posterity more, than to name and endow with ten thousand dollars, a chair in the Lawrence University?

Any communication on this subject, addressed to the care of Rev. T. Carlton, 200 Mulberry Street, N. Y., will meet with a ready response.

In behalf of the Lawrence University of Wisconsin,

REEDER SMITH.

The following article from a New Bedford paper, gives a just view of the action and relation of Mr. Lawrence in reference to the University, and has an intimate connection with the above :

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, WISCONSIN.

This University was named in honor of Hon. A. A. Lawrence, and the city where it is located in honor of Hon. S. Appleton, both of Boston, who are its founders. It has lately met with a great loss by fire, in the destruction of the buildings occupied by the Female and Preparatory Department; which loss is sought to be replaced with additional endowment from the East. This is a claim which ought to be met.

We quote from the *Boston Zion's Herald and Journal*, of May 25, the following article by a correspondent, for the information of the benevolent, which article is valuable for its suggestion and information on this subject :

MR. EDITOR :—If it would not be considered out of place, for one having partiality for New England, and for the reading of your paper, to make a suggestion relative to an article that appeared in the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, asking endowment, &c., for the Lawrence University, to be paid over to, and conditions concluded with, some one who will be named through the *Advocate*, I would ask, who could be selected with more propriety than Hon. Amos A. Lawrence, of Boston,* who, in that same article, is acknowledged to have been *first* in proposing and giving \$10,000 to establish the University, when it must have been to a mind of common perception, a hazardous experiment. It is also admitted in the article, that Hon. Samuel Appleton,

* We reply no one, if his already extended and continued aid will not prevent his consenting. Hon. A. A. Lawrence will be the *first* in the choice of all interested.

near of kin, at least by marriage, gave \$10,000 soon after. It is stated by that writer, at the time those donations were proposed, that "Indian trails and canoes only, led to the place where *now* the city hum and college bells tell to thousands of the perception of that mind that penetrated the future and determined the importance and utility of the undertaking." He farther says, "I believe now, many will see the utility of endowing this University, where the work of preparing teachers and ministers must be carried out, where multitudes are flowing in from every nation, making a vast ocean of mind in this new world, the Mississippi Valley;" and adds, "I believe many on a death bed will hail with delight an opportunity to leave a portion for God, invested for endowment in this University, that 'though dead, they may yet speak.' Who, now, on serious reflection, can conceive of a spot where he or she could do more good, more honor their country, glorify God more, and at the same time honor themselves or their posterity more, than to name and endow with \$10,000 or \$20,000 a chair in the Lawrence University?" I add a few extracts from an article in a late number of your paper, written from Milwaukee, showing the great fitness of the location, as well as the success of the undertaking conceived by Mr. Lawrence, which states, "An inland navigation for steamers, connecting the St. Lawrence River with the Gulf of Mexico, is now open, through which steamers and sailing vessels pass and repass the University to those points."

It is upon this thoroughfare through the very heart of Wisconsin, connecting the Mississippi with the Lakes, that this University is found. The pupils have averaged, since its commencement, from 245 to 445 a year. The college proper was organized, in 1853. It has graduated two classes and furnished sixty-five teachers for the State, and four clergymen. It must be seen that the Lawrence University has already made itself a "power in the State." Those who have contributed to its establishment and support may rest assured of having bestowed their funds upon a worthy and useful institution. There are now four distinct departments in operation, taught by a united and able faculty, who work on small salaries, and sometimes have their faith and patience tried in getting the pittance allowed them by the Trustees. But they work under a conviction of duty in doing a great work for the great West.

Now who will take better care of a child than his own parent? We are assured that Mr. Lawrence has no interest in any real estate anywhere in Wisconsin. If his sagacity and benevolence, as indicated above, are correctly stated, no one could be named so appropriately to give confidence to donors to the Lawrence University, as its projector and *first* donor, to receive bequests of those wishing to do the greatest good with their benevolence.

A. K. HATHAWAY.

Medford, Mass.

A PLEA IN BEHALF OF LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, OF WISCONSIN, 1859.

This University, founded in 1848, was named in honor of Hon. A. A. Lawrence, and the city where it is located, in memory of Hon. Samuel Appleton, who were the founders of the University.

This educator of the West was giving instruction to three hundred and thirty students, when the blighting element of fire took away the buildings occupied by the Female and Preparatory Department, at a time when two hundred of the students belonged to that department. This loss must be made up from the East.

It will be seen by the able and distinguished men who have combined with Messrs. Lawrence and Appleton, by their high approval of the establishment of the Lawrence University of Wisconsin, that it must have been a well conceived undertaking. Farther and recent endorsements, show the continued confidence of the public, from which we quote :—

Ex-Gov. H. Seymour, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1858, says, I look upon the Lawrence University as an institution having the highest claims upon our liberal citizens.

ST. GEORGE'S RECTORY, Oct. 12, 1858.

I have examined the claim of the Lawrence University, lately suffering a heavy loss in the burning of one of its buildings, for which the Rev. Reeder Smith is now soliciting aid. I am well satisfied that it is a worthy claim upon the liberal coöperation of the people of the East.

STEPHEN H. TYNG.

TRINITY-BUILDINGS, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1858.

Having made several visits to the city of Appleton, I have become acquainted with the affairs of the Lawrence University at that place.

The average attendance of students previous to the fire which consumed one of its buildings, was over three hundred.

The University ought, by all means, to be sustained, for it is a necessity to the people of the North-west, and it is impossible to estimate its beneficial influence.

I know of no educational enterprise more important or more worthy the sympathy and assistance of the sagacious patriot or benevolent Christian.

HIRAM BARNEY.

Bishop E. S. Janes answers to a letter of inquiry :

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1858.

REV. R. SMITH,

Dear Sir,— You ask my opinion of Lawrence University. I have ever believed, and still firmly believe it to be a much needed and important literary enterprise. * * * * I know of no collegiate institution that, in so short a period, has educated more students or gained a higher reputation.

The University suffered great loss when the building occupied by the Preparatory and Female Departments was burned. * * * I hope soon to see a new building erected, and some two or three more Professorships en-

dowed, when I should anticipate for Lawrence University a future of unsurpassed literary, moral and religious usefulness.

I must think that services rendered, or moneys contributed to sustain and further the interests of the University, promise as large and as beneficent results to others, and as much reward to the contributors, as in any other similar direction.

Very truly yours, E. S. JANES.

Having spent two years in Appleton, Wis., as Pastor of the M. E. church in that city (during which time the buildings of the Preparatory Department of Lawrence University were consumed by fire) and having a personal knowledge of the University and the absolute necessity for the rebuilding of the Department destroyed, I take pleasure in commending to the favor of a benevolent public, said University and its agent, Rev. Reeder Smith, as worthy of their confidence and liberality.

W. McDONALD, Pastor Trinity M. E. Church, Providence, R. I.
June 4th, 1859.

We concur in the above commendation.

GEO. M. CARPENTER, Presiding Elder of Providence District.

E. O. HAVEN, Ed. of Zion's Herald.

LORANUS CROWELL, Presiding Elder of Boston District.

Boston, June 9, 1859.

I am satisfied, from a careful examination of papers produced by the Rev. Reeder Smith, that the Lawrence University of Wisconsin deserves the liberal patronage of the friends of education. It has already, in the few years of its existence, accomplished great things, and only needs larger funds and increased accommodations, in order to its becoming one of the most important centres of Christian light and knowledge in our western country.

THOMAS M. CLARK, Bishop of Prot. Ep. Ch. of R. I.
Providence, R. I., June 4, 1859.

I fully concur in the sentiments expressed by Bishop Clark.

A. H. CLAPP, Pastor of Beneficent Cong'l Church.
Providence, R. I., June 6, 1859.

ST. PAUL'S RECTORY, BROOKLINE, June 7, 1859.

I heartily concur in the above opinion of Bishop Clark.

JOHN S. STONE.

I fully concur with Bishop Clark in commending the Lawrence University of Wisconsin to the confidence and liberality of the public.

JAMES WALKER, Pres't of Harvard College.
Cambridge, June 10, 1859.

BOSTON, Jan. 10, 1859.

Rev. Reeder Smith is an agent of the Lawrence University, and is soliciting aid for that Institution, to which he has himself contributed largely. From all the information which I have received, I am led to regard it as well entitled to the patronage of the friends of good learning, in whatever part of the country.

EDWARD EVERETT.

I concur with Bishop Clark and President Walker, in recommending the Lawrence University to the liberality of the public.

BARNAS SEARS, Pres't of Brown University.
Providence, R. I., Jan. 11, 1859.

My blessing upon the enterprise.
Cambridge, June 10, 1859.

CHAS. LOWELL.

I fully concur with the foregoing.
Chelsea, June 14, 1859.

ISAAC P. LANGWORTHY,
Cor. Sec. Cong. Union.

The importance of this subject upon which I address you forbids apology, of which you must be convinced from the preceding statements. The deep responsibility of a moral agent to an unseen being, who gives or withholds His blessing upon our exertions to enrich or impoverish, as seemeth good to Him, prompts in every heart the inquiry, How shall the high claims of Heaven *best* be met by *me*? Man is the noble work of God, and his elevated position, inherent or acquired, only makes him more like God, and, in the same proportion as his ability approximates to God, it becomes his delight to bring, by his means, his or their fellow beings up to an elevation of rank fitted for the best associations on earth, and for the consummation of that bliss designed for the participation of God, angels and *men* made perfect. This is mostly done by educating, and you are called upon to second an effort commenced to accomplish much of this, by its well-known first benefactors. The sagacity and benevolence of these elevated minds, induced them to appropriate \$10,000 each, to meet the wants of a country that was then a wilderness, but soon to be occupied by millions, destined either to rise or sink in the scale of being, just in proportion as instrumentalities were provided by such noble philanthropists. These generous benefactions of 1848 have been combined with others in the establishment of the Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wisconsin.

This University was organized in 1853, has graduated two classes, furnished sixty-five teachers and four ministers, with an annual average of students from 245 to 445. There are now four distinct Departments, taught by a united and able Faculty, who work on small salaries, but, under a conviction of duty in doing a great work for the great West.

Of its location, I quote from a Milwaukee writer, as follows: "This University is 200 miles from the North-Western, and 225 from the Hamline University. There is no institution of its grade, or likely to be, within a circle of 200 miles, and there is already a population within 100 miles sufficient to furnish pupils for a first class University, and increasing with almost inconceivable rapidity."

We ask, who, but the man whose heart prompted him to benefit man as God benefits, out of true greatness, would have grasped the future and proposed such an undertaking, where savage canoes and trails *then* only led the traveller, but *now* an inland navigation is opened through the very heart of Wisconsin, passing the College, through which *steamers* pass daily in their trips from the Gulf of Mexico to the St. Lawrence?

"It must be seen that this University has already made itself, and must ever remain, 'a power in this State.' Those who have contributed to its

establishment and support, may rest assured of having bestowed their funds upon a most worthy and useful enterprise." The *pressing* want of this University is MONEY. The Preparatory and Female Department, when giving instruction to more than two hundred students, was destroyed by fire, without insurance. This whole enterprise is crippled at a time when all in the West, who have a heart to help this great educator, have upon their hands, for erection of churches and support of the Gospel, all they can carry. We come, now, to the benevolent in the East, where the sun always has arisen, to afford light and relief, and give *you* an opportunity of uniting your hearts and efforts in the relief of this noble undertaking. To *you*, then, whom God has blessed with an elevation above your fellows, and who have in your hands the power to relieve, as well as to join your sympathies in a work commenced by others, and left for *you* to have the honor of carrying out. To *you* God has entrusted the future safety of the mighty West. You have the means in your hands; are they *yours*? If so, will you long possess these means? To what object will your estate, small or great, be applied by the hands that are waiting only for *yours to become cold in death*, to riot upon your estate as worms will upon your tender flesh, that has so long encased a kind heart, throbbing in unison with the heart of Jesus, and with Him, delighted to relieve a world from woe. Ships driven before a storm, cannot escape the reefs without a compass, neither can the people of this or of other lands, escape threatened ruin, without your aid. "Europe is pouring into this fairest portion of our earth, a flood of rationalism; it can only be met and overthrown by the united and unyielding efforts of the *enlightened Christian*. Here is the battle ground. The hour of conflict is upon us. The hosts of Satan are marching upon us in three distinct divisions, the Papal, the rational and the sensual. Who will furnish the munitions of war? The mighty West must be educated. If Christianity does not do it, through her literary institutions, Infidelity will." All schools and universities cost *money*, and have been committed to the care of some individuals. Is not this University a light already burning in this immense field, designed of God to give direction to millions, through all succeeding generations? You are called upon to maintain this light.

You ask, "What shall I do?" "Give and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal, it shall be measured to you again." Luke 6 : 38. We answer, "Give of your *means* to the Lawrence University." If you can, give \$10,000 to rebuild, and let the Normal and Female Institute be your foster-child, and bear your name; or, endow with \$10,000 or \$20,000 a chair, that shall be sustained by you, to perpetuate your name and send lights to other lands and seas. But, if you cannot do either, do not say, "This does not reach me." Remember, "there is that that scattereth and yet increaseth; and there is that that withholdeth more than is meet, but it tendeth to poverty." But, as the rich, who cast into the treasury of the Lord, did not deprive the poor widow of securing her Lord's approbation by giving her mites, so in this; give more to aid this cause, in proportion to your means and the nature of this great work. It must be done, and it is God's claim. The silver is mine,

and the gold is mine, saith the Lord. Will you respond according to your means? If the rich should heap treasure together for the last days, (James 5 : 3,) and leave *their riches* to eat their souls to all eternity, as doth a canker, *you* will have the privilege of doing good by aiding, even at a sacrifice, with which God is well pleased.

Listen, then, to the appeal of one, by whose agency the location was selected and this University founded in 1848, who penetrated with his family in mid-winter from New England, and endured the privations of a settlement where the white man's home had never been, or God's worship observed; who saw the first college-building erected and then enwrapped in flames; who has given of his own means, and would prefer, were it in his power, to give the whole amount to soliciting it from others; yet, as a parent will insist upon providing relief and support for a suffering child, I must insist upon obtaining from your benevolence, relief and support to this most worthy cause; and believe, when you understand its merit and importance, and afford relief, you will be as grateful for the opportunity of relieving as will be the grateful heart that is relieved by your benevolence. I hope you will not say, as is often said, "We have calls nearer home that must first be met." This urgent call is now nearest you — it is conversing with you — God has brought it to your door, and is applying it to your heart. Do not say, "Go thou and be warmed, or go thy way for this time," but now give your aid in this relief; the present belongs to you, the future to God; you may not live to apply your aid to this or any other object; and to what could your money be applied to accomplish as much? Should you live, you may never have the means again that you possess *to-day*. "What thou doest, do quickly." "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." "Blessed are ye that sow by the side of all waters." If you cannot give \$10,000, you can give \$10, and say, "Of thine own have we given thee;" 1 Chron. 29 : 14; which God will as soon approve as the giving of large amounts by those of large wealth. As drops help make up the ocean, so *you can help* make up \$30,000, which amount MUST BE OBTAINED.

Most respectfully,

REEDER SMITH.

Any remittance for this object, or any communication addressed to Rev. S. K. Lothrop, D.D., No. 12 Chestnut street, Boston, or to Rev. Thomas Carlton, No. 200 Mulberry street, N. Y., will have prompt attention in conformity to the wishes of any responding to this appeal. And, as Hon. A. A. Lawrence is recommended to receive bequests or endowments in New England, I would, for the Middle States, propose Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity buildings, N. Y. From either of these honorable gentlemen, forms of bequests or conditions of endowment, can be had and concluded at pleasure; or with the President of the University.

Eccle. 11 : 6. In the evening withhold not thy hand.

Prov. 11 : 25. The liberal soul shall be made fat.

The following letter from Dr. Lothrop will show that he has been interested from its commencement: —

Boston, June 13, 1859.

REV. REEDER SMITH :

Dear Sir, — I am happy to comply with your request, and bear my testimony in behalf of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin, — an institution in which I have felt much interest from its first inception in the mind of Mr. Lawrence and his gift of \$10,000, in 1848. During the last five or six years, as Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians, a portion of the funds has been annually appropriated to the education of Indian youth, of the Oneida tribe, at the Lawrence University.

I have had opportunity, through the Reports of the President, Rev. Dr. Cooke, to become well acquainted with the character of the Institution, and to receive manifold evidences of its usefulness among all classes.

I regret the severe loss it sustained in the destruction of one of its buildings by fire ; and feel, from the manner in which this Institution is conducted, and its great importance in the large and growing State in which it is situated, that it has a strong claim upon the friends of education, throughout the country, and ought to have that loss made up to it.

Very respectfully yours,

S. K. LOTHROP.

The following extracts are introduced to show the accessibilities and advantages of the country, over which the University is to exert an influence :—

IMPROVEMENT COMPANY'S REPORT.

The navigation of the Lower Fox, from Green Bay to Lake Winnebago, was opened in June, 1856. . . . During the season of 1858, steamboats have made their regular trips daily from Green Bay to Oshkosh and Fond du Lac, also from Oshkosh to Berlin. . . . Navigation was opened on the 12th of April, and closed on the 29th of November, *making seven and a half months*, which is nearly one month more than the navigation of the N. Y. canals. . . . The increase of business for 1858 over 1857 has been about forty per cent., notwithstanding the hard pressure of the times and the short crop of 1858. With the line perfected to the Mississippi river, the business must, in a short time, be increased to an almost incalculable amount.

This channel of commerce, at some future day, must be to this State, to a great extent, what the Erie Canal has been to the State of New York, and whoever looks at it with an impartial eye must come to this conclusion.

The capacity of the improvement will exceed that of the enlarged Erie Canal of the State of New York. Our locks are 160 feet by 35 feet, while those are only 110 feet by 18 feet. We can use boats 144 feet long by 34 feet wide, while they can use boats only 97 feet long and 17½ feet wide. We use steam power altogether, and can run our boats from 5 to 10 miles per hour, while they use horse power, and only average 1½ miles. They are now experimenting with steam, in order to adapt it to their purposes, by which they hope to double their speed ; and the results are such that the people begin to

think that a new era is about to dawn on their prospects, and they are almost insane on the subject.

DANIEL C. JENNE.

Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

Appleton, January 7th, 1859.

POSITION OF APPLETON, FROM APPLETON CRESCENT.

ITS WATER POWER.—Forty-nine feet fall in a distance of a mile and a quarter.

ITS COUNTRY.—The business mart of a vast region of the choicest timbered farming and grazing lands, well watered, and abundantly supplied with superior building stone.

ITS COMMERCIAL FACILITIES.—Equal to the best point on the Fox or Wisconsin, it being on the direct line of the internal steam navigation of the State, and but 30 miles by water from Green Bay, the great harbor of Lake Michigan.

ITS RAILROAD PROSPECTS.—Superior to any city or town north of Milwaukee. It is on the direct line of the Main Trunk Railway from Chicago to Lake Superior, and is the first point on Fox River, which will be reached by the cars from the great iron and copper mines, and slate and marble quarries of the great North-West. It will also soon be connected by direct lines of railroad with the Wolf and Upper Wisconsin, with Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Ozaukee, and Milwaukee, and with our own great natural port of entry, Green Bay—thus making it *the railroad centre* of North-Eastern Wisconsin.

CORRESPONDENCE OF MILWAUKIE SENTINEL, OF FEB. 15, 1856.

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.—This popular collegiate school was chartered in 1847–8, as Lawrence Institute, and was changed in 1849 to Lawrence University, the name by which it is now so widely known. Rev. Reeder Smith, an esteemed minister of the M. E. Church, and who had been designated by Conference as well as by Mr. Lawrence, to explore the country and locate a Collegiate Institution, under an endowment from Mr. Lawrence of \$10,000, took up his residence in the wilderness where Appleton is now located. He had endured hardships and privations, and toils and cares, in maturing a plan for carrying out the wishes of Mr. Lawrence in founding an institution of learning which not only should be an honor to its originator, but an important element in building up a large and influential denomination of Christians, and a lasting benefit to the rising generation.

The Preparatory Department went into operation in the fall of 1849, occupying a building 70 × 30 feet, four stories high, and was continued as a very respectable academy until the arrival from the east of Rev. Edward Cook, D. D., as President, May, 1853. In that year the present college building was commenced, and the cap stone was laid in May 27, 1854. This building is the largest and best of the kind in the West. It is one hundred and twenty feet long, sixty feet wide, and five stories high, and contains a chapel capable of seating 1,000 people, seven public rooms, for class and lecturing purposes,

a library and reading room, cabinet rooms, two literary society rooms, and thirty-three private rooms for Professors and Teachers. The walls are of compact limestone, obtained from the bed of the river. It is warmed throughout from furnaces in the basement. The whole cost of the building was not far from \$30,000.

The Faculty consists of the President and five Professors and Teachers. The Library is made up of the choicest selections from every department of literature, and contains three thousand volumes, with a fund of \$10,000 from the estate of the late Samuel Appleton, of Boston, Mass., obtained through the application of Reeder Smith's agency, for the increase of the library.

The literary character of the University stands the brightest, by far, of any in the State, and is to-day exerting a wider influence in disseminating knowledge than any similar institution in the West. It has a Freshman, Sophomore and Junior class in the college proper, and corresponding classes, numbering nearly as many more, in the Ladies College.

From a short acquaintance with President Cooke, I judge him to be just the man for the place. Possessing a remarkably fine intellectual organization, a well balanced mind, and a temperament indicating decision of purpose, affable in his bearing and courteous and gentlemanly in his address, he seems to be well calculated to be placed at the head of so popular an institution.

Appleton is situated on the west bank of the Fox — a noble stream, and is the county seat of Outagamie county. It is one hundred miles north westerly of Milwaukie, and thirty miles south of Green Bay. The site of the town is truly romantic, standing sixty feet above the water's edge, with precipitous banks, high bluffs, and deep ravines, covered with scrub oaks, tall hickories and beautiful evergreens; and the sparkling waters of the Fox river far below, dashing madly onwards over rocky precipices, throwing up copious showers of spray which, congealing in the frosty atmosphere, and glistening in the sun's rays, present a lovely panoramic view to an admirer of the beautiful in nature.

Seldom, if ever, has it been my good fortune to visit a place so admirably combining all the necessary elements of commercial prosperity as may be found in this locality. There are so many choice, romantic spots along the high bluffs, and on the pinnacles cut through with deep ravines, covered with the native forest trees, for fine residences, and so many broad avenues for trade and commerce, combined and backed up by the most extensive water power in the whole West, all must conspire to make this point one of the most desirable in the North-west for a permanent residence. The capacity of the water power here is forty-nine and a half feet fall in a distance of one and a quarter miles, with a width of seventy rods, and the rise and fall of the river never exceeding three feet. So, it may be seen, when it is also known that the river here has a smooth, rocky bottom, that mills may be multiplied *ad infinitum*, yet the water power will not be exhausted. It is ample for all purposes to which the ingenuity of man may bend it, at all seasons, and if properly improved in the hands of skillful capitalists, will form a basis for a prosperous town as firm as its own rocky bed.

A. H. B.

The first of these is the fact that the system of the world is not a simple one, and that it is not a system of the world, but a system of the world.

The second of these is the fact that the system of the world is not a simple one, and that it is not a system of the world, but a system of the world. The third of these is the fact that the system of the world is not a simple one, and that it is not a system of the world, but a system of the world.

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